

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) Periscopic lighting system comprising at least one light source placed in the lower part of the system and at least two optical functions that form as a whole an optical guidance coupled to the said light source, one of said optical functions converges substantially all the light received from said light source into a point, and then diverges the light after the point.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Previously Presented) Lighting system according to claim 1, characterized by two or more functions of "light transfer" of the following type: reflector, mirror, diffuser, lens, prism or optical fibre, a shape of at least one of the "light transfer" functions is calculated in such a way as to deviate or transmit light as well as to distribute it, according to preset methods, on the region or area to be illuminated;

one or more light sources fit for generating light radiations in the frequency spectrum of the visible region and/or in the ultraviolet and/or infrared region.

4. (Cancelled)

5. (Previously Presented) System according to claim 1 in which the optical functions forming as a whole the optical guidance that directs the light from the irradiating source to the

part of the area external to the lighting system on which the radiation falls, are such that the light that falls on one of them can completely or even only partially be deviated on another optical function of the guidance or on the area or region to be illuminated.

6. (Previously Presented) System according to claim 1 in which the optical guidance that transmits the light from the light source to the last function of "light transfer" after which the light falls on the surface to be illuminated, is incorporated or partially incorporated or not incorporated in the structure of the lighting system.

7. (Currently Amended) Lighting system according to claim 6, in which the optical guidance is incorporated or partially incorporated in a holding structure including transmitting and diffusing films ~~and the holding structure has a surface treatment that modifies the characteristics of reflection of the material of which it is made or only on the internal surface or only on the external surface or on both surfaces.~~

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Previously Presented) Lighting system according to claim 7, in which the holding structure consists of special materials such as specific transmitting and diffusing films; the system is fit for illuminating and signaling by using the light that is dispersed along the path of the periscopic optical guidance and that by falling on the said materials films of the said holding

structure it streams out and is dispersed in the environment.

10. (Currently Amended) Lighting system according to claim 1, in which the light source is mounted inside an optical guidance.

11. (Previously Presented) Lighting system according to claim 10, in which a (first) reflector is associated to the source this reflector acts as the first optical function in the sense indicated above.

12. (Currently Amended) Lighting system according to claim 6, in particular for illuminating roads and alike, comprising a tubular standard, whose lower part houses the light source in such a way that the latter is accessible/replaceable from the ground; since ~~the~~ said optical guidance is realized at least partially in ~~the~~ said standard.

13. (Original) Lighting system according to claim 12, in which at the peak of the said standard a (second) reflector is connected. This reflector is fit for deviating downwards, out of the said pole, the radiation coming from the said source.

14. (Currently Amended) Lighting system according to claim 11, in which for the utilization as a table lamp or alike, the light source and the (first) associated reflector are placed in a hollow supporting base, having an upper window turned upwards for the exit of the beam

that, generated from the source, is deviated from the said (first) reflector.

15. (Previously Presented) Lighting system according to claim 14, in which a standard is connected to the supporting base this standard stretches upwards and carries a second reflector fit for deviating downwards the radiation streaming out from the said window of the base.

16. (New) A lighting system for illuminating a desired area, the system comprising:
a light source emitting light rays;

a first optical element intercepting the light rays from said light source and changing a path of the light rays from the light source;

5 a second optical element intercepting said light rays from said first optical element and changing a path of said light rays to have said light rays shine upon the desired area, one of said first and second optical elements converges the light rays to a point, and then diverges the light rays after the point.

17. (New) A lighting system in accordance with claim 16, wherein:

the desired area has an size larger than a size of an area of the second optical element.

18. (New) A lighting system in accordance with claim 16, wherein:

said second optical element converges the light rays to a point, and then diverges the

light rays after the point to illuminate the desired area.

19. (New) A lighting system in accordance with claim 16, wherein:

the desired area is one of a desk, a road, a park, a square, a garden, and a room.

20. (New) A lighting system in accordance with claim 16, wherein:

said first optical elements converges substantially all the light rays received from said light source to a point, and then diverges the light rays after the point to said second optical element, said first optical element is shaped and spaced from said second optical element to have substantially all the light rays which diverge after the point intercept said second optical element.

21. (New) A lighting system in accordance with claim 16, further comprising:

a tubular stand having a first end, a second end and a cylindrical surface defining a light transmission cavity, said light source and said first optical element being arranged in said tubular stand at said first end, said second optical element being arranged at said second end of said tubular stand, said first optical element changing the path of the light rays to travel through said tubular stand and through said light transmission cavity, said light source and said first optical element transmitting substantially all of the light rays through said light transmission cavity without contacting said tubular stand.

22. (New) A lighting system in accordance with claim 20, further comprising:

a tubular stand having a first end, a second end and a cylindrical surface defining a light transmission cavity, said light source and said first optical element being arranged in said tubular stand at said first end, said first optical element changing the path of the light rays to travel
5 through said tubular stand and through said light transmission cavity, said light source and said first optical element transmit substantially all of the light rays through said light transmission cavity without contacting said tubular stand.

23. (New) A lighting system in accordance with claim 21, wherein:

a portion of said cylindrical surface of said tubular stand is formed of a transparent material.